SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12 1881.

Amusements To-day, Athera Park Thenter-Le leverent fixes. Batters. Avademy of Stuce Menos, Statute, American Institute-thousand countries. Aquiretem estimat and limitary, Mill. Ruspeil's huseum-E-area and Ebri Unity's Them re-like Passing Declarate. Notice Line: Dome States, p. 298 Edward. Care Opera Manage - Photo & Malmes. Maybee - Passing Apartica. Matthews.

Priverly 13th St. Cheatre Discon Crantett. National Priverly: 5th Av. Fronte - Starps and Fists Matthew. Medison Nature Figure Enterthial Matthew. Meter politico Con ma-Les Chertes de Corneville. Matines. New Theatre Comique—The Major San Peans is a tracted —Brackey and this st. Riundard Fire tre—Patience, Maunee. Thatis Theatre-Ture Par Shore, Malines. Tony Poster's Theatre—Variety.
Union Square Theatre—The Dutter of Line. Matines,
Windoor Theatre—100 Wives. Matines.

## The Progress of Repudiation.

The Repudiators have carried the day in Virginia. Their triumph is due to the open support of the Federal Administration, and to the large amount of money raised in Northern cities to conquer the prejudices of uncertain voters. The Post Office and the Treasury Departments, with the entire if they were his personal dependencies,

The negro vote was cast nearly solid for the Repudiation ticket, and joined with it were thousands of whites, gind of an opportunity to trample under foot a sacred debt, not a dollar of which can be charged to carpet-bag rule or to military government.

What are the facts of this case? The debt was contracted before the civil war. and it is represented by railroads, canals, turnpikes, institutions for the insane, dumb, and deal, and by universities and colleges founded or endowed. Every department of the State Government recognized it as compietely valid and obligatory. After charging one-third of the original debt to West Virginia, as her just portion on separation. Mr. MAHONE, in a written speech delivered in Richmond, Feb. 25, 1879, said:

"I would use my best endeavors to secure a vote of the people sanctioning a settlement at I per cent for forty five years, on the basis of \$12,077,000.02. I would do so because I believe it to be right."

Recently, in an address before the Union League in this city, Mr. MAHONE declared: "If we carry the Legislature, as we hope to do, we shall adjust the debt on that basis (\$20,000,000). On the other hand, our enemies assume a debt of \$13.00,000offering to pay \$13,000,000 which they do not owe."

The Democrats adjusted this debt with the creditors, under what was known as the McCulloca bill, in a way that imposed no heavy burdens on the State, and yet saved its credit from dishonor. The Repudiators were not satisfied with that settlement. They railled their forces in 1879, and carried the State. One of the first acts of the Legislature was to pass the Riddleberger bill, providing as follows:

First-Repudiation of \$13,000,000 of the principal. Secondly-Taxation of the bonds, principal and interest. Thirdly-Repeal of the provision making the interest coupons receivable for taxes.

Gov. HOLLIDAY, Democrat, vetoed this scheme. The question before the people at the election last Tuesday was practically, therefore, whether Repudiation should be sustained or should be rejected.

Upon that distinct issue the Republican party of the nation and the Federal Administration took Manone's side, and the result is before the country. The new Legislature will meet on the 6th of December, and it may be confidently assumed that the Rip-DLEBERGER bill will be again passed, and all the Judges of the Supreme Court will be chosen by this Legislature, so that it will be packed in the interest of MAHONE and of Repudiation.

The Republican party is now committed to Repudiation. The Federal Administration, by the steady support and countenance given to the Repudiators, have just elected tor the Governor of Virginia a man who long ago made a full profession of his faith in these words:

" As to the full and final payment or liquidation of the present enormous national debt, he that knows the American people and th ir utter defloiency in the high qualities of truth and integrity, knows that such an expectation is but an idiot's dream.

"For ourselves, we shall rejoice when the crash comes. It is a debt contracted in the prosecution of an infamous and unnecessary

The Attorney-General of Virginia also proclaimed publicly after the passage of the REDDLEBERGER bill that he was in favor of "the vigorous application of the principles of readjustment to the national debt." Are the Republicae party prepared for the next step in this career ?

### A Prospective Change in the Law of Patents.

The probability of an important change in the law of re-issued patents, as interpreted by the courts, is pointed out by Mr. ROWLAND COX in a recent essay. Any change would be a matter of general in- large majorities for Gen. GARFIELD, the terest it a country where inventors are so general result may be regarded somewhat numerous as they are in the United States; as a drawn game between the two parties. and it becomes serious indeed, when we are

inistake." to describe and claim the inven- a respectly of odat all, but merely to permit the correction is a change of 63 against the Republicans. of inadvertent mistakes and the restriction of claims improperly made, or made too longing to it, is valled and operative.

quitesofar a Manta Piring and Judge campaign in Pennsylvania. Only a Scate BLATCHFORD of this origin has said it Transmer was to be enosed. WOLFE, a tribunal makes an authoritative decision to eduganist the Cameron an Ring nomin the same effect. But Mr. Rownawn Cox is and run as an independent emilitate for apprehensive that nothing loss can be ex- Treasurer. He received a large vote, and h pected in view of the opinions which are the Demograts had adhered to their own

construction of the law.

There can be need and that the power to come nation's has been no exercised, A resissue of the putent is sought, with expanded claims sufficiently general and comprehensive to embrace a wide monopoly of structure and to shut up competing establishments. In this way the patent laws

have been made the instruments of great injustice and oppression." It is clear enough that the courts should do what they can to put a stop to such practices.

The Stalwart Ticket for 1884.

For President: CHESTER ALLAN ARTHUR of Lexington avenue, New York. Gen. U. S. GRANT will please take notice.

### A Correct Decision.

The result of the attempt to proceed by information in lieu of indictment in the Star route cases has simply verified the correctness of our opinion that the crime charged was infamous within the meaning and instrength of the Internal Revenue Bureau, tent of the constitutional provision on the were used by Manone in this car paign, as subject, and was therefore panishable only through the action of a Grand Juce.

We believe THE SCY was almost alone in this expression of opinion. We were sustained, however, not only by the reasons which led the framers of the Constitution to forbid the prosecution of grave offences by information, but also by the authority of some of the ablest and most liberal minded of American Judges.

One of these is Chief Justice Cooley of the Supreme Court of Michigan, In his recently published treatise on the General Principles of Constitutional Law in the United States, he defines an infamous offence as one involving moral turpitude in the offender, or infamy in the punishment, or both. "The punishment of the penitentiary," he says, "must always be deemed infamous, and so must any punishment that involves the loss of civil or political privileges." The crime charged in the information in the Star route cases is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentlary.

Though no reference appears to have been made to the apt language of Judge Cooley. the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that the offence cannot be presecuted by information, conforms to the conclusion expressed by that learned commentator on the Constitution.

We regard this as a decision in favor of liberty, and we therefore rejoice that it has been made.

An evening contemporary has remarked that liberty probably would not be hurt a bit if all prosecutions were begun by information. This is as much as to say that the constitutional provision requiring all intamous offences to be prosecuted upon the presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, and not otherwise, ought to be abolished.

We do not assent to any such view. When the people of the United States become indifferent to this or any other safeguard with which the Constitution has surrounded the right of personal liberty, this country will he a noor place to live in.

Now let the Government try a lawful method of prosecution in the Star route cases and bring the offenders to the punishment which they merit.

## A Wedding Breakfast.

This is the season of the year when weddings are most frequent. The questions this time it will be signed by the new Gover- propounded in the subjoined letter of innor, a Repudiator. With a single exception, | quiry are, therefore, important. Still we do not feel ourselves prepared to arrange a full programme for the morning repast of the fair correspondent who thus writes:

Sin: Will you tell me the particulars of a wedding breakfast; what dishes to serve of mests and entrees and renaires; what hat and what cold: what special eliquation in serving and whether it should be served before or after the marriage ceremony? If possible you NEW YORK, Nov. L.

The wedding break'ast should be served after the ceremony has been performed. Since it occurs in the morning, it need not be a very grand affair. The best way on such occasions is to intrust the catering to a professional expert, for the bride ought not to tire herself out before the ceremony with attending to matters so innarmonious with the part she is about to play.

Cold dishes are adapted to a wedding breakfast. Boned turkey does very well. What is called palé de foie gras may be introduced into such a repast. But there should at least be a hot boullon, and a hot tenderloin of beef. Oysters are also indispensable. They may be served in various ways, all of them paratable. Salads of difterent kinds are also appropriate.

But our fair correspondent, on the eve of her wedding day, should be thinking about other things than the breakinst she would give her friends. Let her rather meditate upon the responsibilities she is about to assume in the bliss ul condition of wedlock.

## The Fall Elections.

In view of the fact that the elections this fail were held mostly in States that gave

In Massachuseus the majority for Love, told that its effect may be to invanidate two- the Republican cand date for Governor, is thirds of the re-issued patents that are now 11,00 less than the majority east last year for Garffeld. In Connecticut the contest Under existing statutes, a resistance is order on Thombay was for a part of the Sinte vided for when the original patent is in. S-nate and the whole of the lower House, operative or invalid by reason of an omiss. Last year the Republicans elected a majorsion, through "inadvertence, accident, or ity of 85 in the House. This year they have

tion intended to be secured in the first Gamiliand Arthun carried New York instance. Formerly these statutes were as by a plurality of Eigent. The Repulsiones liberally construed that resisted patents had a majority of 55 on joint bull it in the were permitted to cover not only the lavers last Legislature. This fall they have setion first patented, but also anything else cured three of the State officers. If they suggested by it and not already protected have saved Sixal-Fig their candidate but in terms. Recently, however, the Judges State Engineer, it is by the skin of their have begun to frown upon the growing ten- tooth; while literan, who ran for State dency to enlarge the scope of patents by Treasurer, is beaten by a majority of about means of re-issues. The Supreme Court 15,000. They have lest both Houses of the declares that the real object of the resissue. Legislature. The Democratic majority of a patent is not to allow its enlargement next winter on joint bullot will be 8, which

The election in New Jersey was for a third of the Senate and the entire Assembly broad; and Mr. Justice Filh pof that court. Each party got an equal number of the Sensitting telegar, has lately held that there aroas, and the new A+ embly is said to be a to p desire whatever where the tie. As the Republicans field a unjority of original as tent, up as the specifications besonger in the Assembly chosen hast year, the

re-ult on Tue-lay shows a loss to though. The Suprement over most has not yet gone. The Democrats grossly misting of the would be a said by for accentors when that a posminent and popular Republican, revoluknown to be entertained by at least three of | candidate the latter would have been electthe Judges; though even he is not prepared | ed. But they voted for Wolff by thou-

to dispute the correctness of their strict | sands, and thus made a breach in their own ranks just wide enough for the slippery

Cameronian to squeeze through. In Minnesota the Republican majority whether lewest year not, as to lead to seri- this year falls off about 40,000 in comparison ous abuses. Some of the reported cases with that given to GARPIELD. In Nebraska show this. An invention is clearly des it falls off about 10,000. In Wisconsin Garscribed and scenred by the origin dipatent. Prato's majority was a fraction under 30,000. Then, says Mr. Justice brancher, a change Now the Republicans have barely been able comes over the seeme. "The patent bes to pluck their cambidate for Governor as a comes the property of a corporation, . The brand from the burning. The elections in usual remedy in such cases is resorted to. Colorado and Kansus were for local offices, and had no general significance.

The elections in Onlo and Iowa, held in October, foreshad wed these later results. The Republican majorities at first blush looked large, but they dwindled into parrow dimensions when contrasted with the 35,009 majority given to GARFIELD in Ohio, and the 78,000 in Iowa. It the Democrats had had a popular and acceptable candidate for Governor in Onfo, he probably would have

In the South, three States, Democratic of late years, have held elections. Maryland and Mississippi have gone for the Demoerats by smaller majorities than they gave o Gen. HANGOUR. The contests in these States seem to have been very listless. In Virginia, where the struggle was unusually sharp and spirited, Manone, Riddleber-GER, the Repudiationists, and the negro

Stalwarts have swept the field. Though the party that succeeds in a Presiiential contest may expect a falling off in its majoraties in the elections of the suceseding autumn, the Republican lance this year has been greater than usual. They may claim, however, that these losses are made on by what some of them venture to call a victory in Virginia. On the other hand, if the Democrats expect to carry the next Presidential election, they must not be content with the mere reduction of Republican majoritles. They must conquer Re publican States, and add them permanently to the Democratic e dumn.

Extravagant Salaries to Cheap Men. The election has resulted in the choice of two or three fair Justices for the civil district courts; but take most of the successful candidates for these positions, and what a set they are, to be drawing six thousand dollars a year for administering the law ! And yet they are about as good as the candidates who opposed them.

The Civil District Justices receive six thousand dollars a year, with the privilege of practising law besides, and the necessity of holding court only two or three days a week. Considering the amount of work done, these salaries exceed those allowed to the Judges of the Supreme Court, who receive \$17,500 each, or the Judges of the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas, who receive \$15,000 each. They exceed the salaries of Judges of the courts of last resort in many States. And yet these places have rarely, for many years back, been well filled,

On the other hand, in the United States courts of this district we have had, as a rule, very satisfactory magistrates, although the salary paid to them has been much too small. Judge Platchford has presided for years in these courts in a mannor that has shed justre upon the bench, at a salary less than has been paid during the past six years to Mr. John A. Dinkel. Our District Justiceships have been

partitioned among the ward politicians, in the same way as the offices that were not judicial. They offer an excellent opportunity for wholesome retrenchment in expenditure. If the salaries are reduced by me-half we shall effect a considerable annual saving; and we may be sure of getting at least as good Justices as we have now. Possibly we shall have much better ones.

Isn't it rather queer that WILLIAM PUR-State, has been voted against because he is a Catholic, while Gen. Cann the Republican caulidate for the same office runs ahead of his tieget because he is a Catholic?

Nothing is so queer as the fantastic intervention in politics of religious favoritism and religlous prejudice.

The Tribune, having sent to interview the Hon. John McKeon about the manner in which he will fill up the various places in the office of the District Attorney, was bountly told that " the appointments will be made to suit the offices. They will be in the interest of the people. This is the platform on which Mr. McKgon has always stood. During a long life of public activi'y his constant mouve has been the interest of the people. Would that in this great city there were many other public men as disinterested, as high minded, and as conscientious as John

The King of Ashantee, like his neighbor, the despot of Duhomey, is an adept at human sacrifices; but the latest exploit attributed to him, of killing 200 young girls in order to get their blood for mixing mortar in the repair of a building, is almost past beile!. In civilized countries, monurchs, to be sure, send tens of thousands of young men to die on the battlefield, in order to build up and cement their power with warm blood, but the barbarities of the ruler of Coomassie are of a different sort. The engerness for inflicting violent death is. owever, such a passion with the Ashantees, as their wars with the Fantees show, that proably this latest acrossly on the Gold Coast door

Prince RISMARCK's throutened resignation does not seem to have frightened anybody this t me, Perhaps some day he may forget the fatal step taken by M. Threns, of resigning once too often and being taken at his word.

Dr. Talbor's statement, in his parer read before the Massachusetts Homotopate ic Society due to dead cels, present in encrusous numbers, may be a relief in one way to those who accept it as a solution of a termenting mystery. but mother ways the reflection will be ampleasant. It might have been worse, yet not much worse. The Doctor did not suggest curing the evil by putting in a few more live eas. No doubt the lission boys would be glad to go esting in Lake Cochituste, if that would do may good. The healthful mental influences of the free use of flan food in that part of the country have often been stoken of: but of course it would be pushing the theory to absurd extren exto connect it with the present state of the Cochituate water, which would no doubt be much health ler with a slighter infusion of sels

That the Knyass of the American consuints at Salonna should have so conducted imself as to be arrested for brigandage, is sad Probably this Kayasa is upaware that the chief employment of our diplomacy in the Orient is in objecting to bracundage. That a Kavass of our own should turnish an example of this ill conduct is mortifying; but Gen. WALLACE is proving himself the man for the emergency.

The victory of the Mischief over the Atminuta, thus seeping the America's cup in the ity, has not excited the degree of comment oceastorned by the victories of the Scotch curter Madge over a une smail a ze yachta. One would aimost have supposed that the Madge's victories were contests for the international emblem. However, the very fact that even a minor debest of American yachts not having a representalive character arouses more attention than me beating of an asparant for the great cup. is a good indication that the latter event is taken much as a matter of course, and that it is not seriously doubted that the international isurels | city lots, four of which will be on Firth avenue.

really belong where they have for thirty years remained. The performance of the Gracie is gratifying, as showing that the New York Yacht Club has more than one vessel capable of

adequatery defending the cup. The sea snake has been seen again-not, indeed, at his usual senside resorts, because the season there is over, but in the Machina Chain Lakes-by two loggers, one of them named E. HALL. It must have been the genutue sea spake, because he was "as big round as a ove six feet in the nir, and with his back covered with enormous scales. The only feature wanting to his identity, as described by E. HALL, was eyes as big as saucers; but since these have several times been tacking when the sorpent has appeared, perhaps they may really belong not to him, but to the observer.

The series of friendly interchanges between the British Government and ours have now arrived at a point rendering it difficult to see where they will leave off. Friendly messages call for thanks; the thanks may produce a salute to the flag; then the salute of course requires thanks; but in the mean time the saiute has evoked a return salute, and that brings thanks the other way; then the thanks produce thankful appreciation of the thanks: in short, the legations at Washington and London are kept busy at epistolars or verbal bowing

The meetings of the Park Board are generally amusing. The Commissioners sometimes labor under the apparent disadvantage of not knowing what they are doing, but it never embarrasses them. This was so yesterday when the Board gravely decided to discharge a Mr. O'GRADY, an assistant engineer. Just before doing so, however, one of the Commissioners remarked that Mr. O'GRADY had been dis charged. It was then remembered that he had been reemployed and afterward suspended. Later he was seen at work. He was discussed at some length, and the members fell to searching their books diligently, and discovered that Mr. O'GRADY had been employed, sussended, and dismissed, until the ambiguity of his position was eleared away by a vote for his suspension. After this had been done it was remarked that the Board had no power to suspand a man who was not in its employ which would be the case if Mr. O'GRADY's inst change was dismissal. Then it was surmised that he was still at work, and the four men took up the next question with equanimity and cheerful-

The political power in the Board has suddenly been shifted. For a long time the position of the unhappy Mr. Lane of Tammany was galling. Mr. Wates, Republican, and Messrs. OLLIFFE and MacLEAN, County Democracy, crushed him systematically. But Tammany, though she lost heavily in some ways last Tuesday, gained the power in the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. LANE was suddenly shot fa above the heads of his fellows in the matter of political influence. He was not downcast when ne walked into the Board room yesterday, but smiled with serene satisfaction, which the other members fatied to reciprocate.

Special efforts have been made during the past few weeks to raise funds for the proposed new hospital at Washington, to be called the Garfield Memorial, and as a result the aggregate amount of subscriptions has now reached about \$800. This would not build a very large or a very well appointed hospital, but the Cleveland people are pushing so hard for their monument that the Washington people are left behind. Perhaps they are only aiming to get enough to go to Congress with, in order to beg an appropriation.

# WHAT NEXT IN THE STAR CASES?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- It is thought by many that MacVeagh was privy to the adjournment of the Grand Jury in September and to the loss of time otherwise. It follows that he either did not know the statute of limitation would shut him off, or that he deliberately protracted so as to compel proceedings by informa

tion or not at all. That this was MacVeagh's course is indisputable. His course generally has been so con-

motive.

The first important step having failed in the Star cases, what next? The country is now practically without an Attorney-General, although Solicitor-General

Poilitips, who is an able man, is authorized to act, It is scarcely probable that further proceedings will take place before the law branch of the Government is fully equipped, there being very small brospect that MacVeagh will return to his post.
No one has yet rolunteered the information why

ertain Star contractors, participators in the alleged iniquity equally with those whose names are familiar to the public as " the conspirators." have never been mentioned in any may whatever. It is among the things which some persons may regard as singular in connection with the Star cases that from the very first moment, and at every moment to the present hour, there has been at work an influence to shield vectors persons who out I hold on the record if it were impartially made up, a place precisely identical with those who have been heralded as the smidlers.

What is this influence? No one can guess, unless these protected persons have personal or factional afflications different from those who were selected for prosecution.

There is a suspicion abroad that an influence has prevailed in the Attorney-General's and the Post Office Departments to make fish of some and fowl of others.

I repeat that a complete and truthful history of the Star cases would derive its principal interest from what has happened since the 4th of

## Bank Plundering.

To the Editon of The Sun-Sir: Are not all of our public institutions at the on-reviet interest. It is President, castier, teller, or other employee of a tank robe it or bursdreds of thousands of distance it is only called "a breach of trust!" Let all such vitings be hung. A poor street boy at all twenty "we sents from a rich nativition, and he is must be in an Our city backing satisfactions as well as the Savings banks to which are intrusted the little savings of wolows and or chang and nor laboring men, are constantly being clumbered. The be no better than gl. t or beau poles. Hundreds of our balling men and me to tay may be as notice as the Mo-change Numeral Lancat N was. Now to the time of behavior tests of our models may be an extent of the Monacotte Science of Laborator West. Note that there is the Termine to Amare of the Street Science of the Control of the Control of the Street Science of the Control of the Street Science of the Rain in Clear Weather.

To THE Engrou OF THE SUN-Sie: In Ninth write, from Pary mouth street to Sixte-second sently all the time, as etimes lessening to little more matter whether the art is clear or embly. The pay ab r. While the streets adjusting the area of propertial rain may be dusty. Strangers coming unexpectedly upon but experienced resilents of the brighterfesof do not get caught, for they have learned never to go out without an uniterila to be raised in a coming the queryround. The water which take is yellow and other great, which makes it rumous to glothing and interesting to the stu-

United States, where it has remained so many carated readway, which at that hour has an extra years, as the emillem of interpational superior- track for accommittee to want on but that explanation all not de, because Superintendent Hain says that sheet-iron pain are placed undermeath, and that they ver leak or exertion. The attention of WONDERER. ealled to this mater.

## Another Palace.

From the Hour Sidney Dillon, one of Jay Gould's partners, is

shout to build the custiest and most orante private resi-dence on this continent. It is to be elected at the worner with the grounds surrounding it. will cover thirteen tuit

## CABINET MAKING AFTER THE ELEC-TIONS

WASHINGTON Nov. 10 ... The work of Cabinet making to which President Arthur will immediately address himself, will probably bo presecuted under the inspiration of the late tiff in into action the President's desire to make his Cabinet from Staiwart timber exclusively. If there has at any time been a question on this point, the elections have decided it. This has been Grant's idea from the beginning.
As hereisfore has been the case, the South

continues to be a problem with difficulties. The success of Mahone will be regarded as proof that not only in Virginia but in other Southern States. there exist elements hopeful of increase and favorable to the Republicans, if they are properly managed. To ignore the South would be blindness, and Arthur is not expected to be blindness, and Arthur is not expected to be blind when high national politics claim his attention. The South in Cabinet making, there-fore, is further to the front now by considera-ble than a week ago, when there was a possibil-lity of the South being left out entirely. Now vol the South being left out entirely. Now the may get two Cabinet Ministers, and neither them Hunt. The stuff is not clearly. The ections, while they furnish the reasons, do not

of them hunt. The stuff is not pienty. The elections, while they furnish the reasons, do not produce the material.

It is accepted for a certainty that the so-called anti-Bourleon success in Virginia will be followed by similar covements in other Southern States, notably North Carolina, Tennossee, and Georgia perhaps, with a prospect in Alabama. Missoart is scarcely South, and Fiber would not hit any part of the bull.

Notwithstanding Fretinghuseen stands at the head of all the lists for Secretary of State, authority is lacking. Howe may lead all the rest, after all, by taking Fredinghusen's place. There are plenty of orner places with which the eminent Grant United States Senator would be set siled. Heasons for leaving Fredinghuysen off are said to be of recent crisin. They are certainly being considered, and way modify considerably the way the Fresident at one lives was disposed to use his men.

Weather Prophet He Voc Explains the Way

they tress Land and Sen. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Recent despatches from Europe say that on Nov. 1 a severe storm passed over England, and in some ounties two feet of snow tell. For a few years many have been under the impression that the storms which from time to time pass off the northeastern part of our continent cross the Atlantic Ocean, and pass directly over England. Lately the Prosident of the Marine Insurance Company, in New York, has furnished me with extracts taken from the log books of several extracts taken from the log books of several Steamers plying between the United States and Europe, giving the latitude and longitude, and the state of the wind and weather during svery day of the passage. These observations, being taken on the same day and hour by vessels crossing the Atlantic Osean in different latitudes, form a busis of vaunation information, on which I see leave to offer a few suggestions.

First—All storms pursue a uniform course over both land and sea. In the fail their course is from southwest toward northeast. They gradually change their course, and in the latter part of winter they move from nearly due west toward east. Second—Nothing on the earth's strikes exerts a sufficient influence on our atmosphere to change the course of a well-developed storm. Third—Those storms which at times pass off of our continent near the Gulf of St. Lewence, cross the Atlantic, and base nearly 2,000 miles north of Great Britain. Pounts—The best of storms which visited the Gulf States and the South Atlantic States in August and September last passed directly over high and that before that nearly stove have hallen in Europe for the fact that nearly shade in the Europe of that best of disturbance has passed to the south of the Britain isses. I have arrived at this conclusion, from the fact that show never fails on the South side of an atmospheric disturbance or storm, not even in the Arctic regions.

From the information thus obtained it is very steamers plying between the United States and com the information thus obtained it is very tent that during the next two mouths cold, are weather will prevail throughout the set of southern Europe, and heavy snows fair as far south as Spain. It usually recessfour mouths for a storm best to pass a sea point; that is, a succession of storms locally drifting eastward. This principle he applied to any part of the world north of the 30%. In Engand the first part of the mix winter will be severe; the latter part of mills.

with the mild.

If any person has facts by which he thinks he can dispreve any of these points. I am willing to be corrected.

A. J. De Vor, Meteorologist.

Hackensack, Nov. 8.

# Irish Archbishops and Irish Patriots.

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: Your erranoid at who has count to discrete the great name f Grattan by affixing it to an anonymous note, and who, he is an Lushman, is an Grangeman-that is to say, h liever in religious persecutions, and therefore worthy eve in religious liberty - has undertaken to criticise two me the religious spirit of lovalty of the Irish Cathones. rately of freet a report of my shorthes, even when my assessed prior comes from the necessary brevity of a great journal's report, and I never notice an anonymous etter, whether private or public, but with your permitnon, I sould make this one exception for the benefit of ese of my friends who did not hear me. Those who did ar me know that I uttered no sentiment that any paradio Catamire had any cause to resent, and that what I Cathodic had any cause to reseat, and that was a the titree Architektops to whom reference had not that day to a norming raper, was teceived any matted opping or to be to be cathodic and terminated any distinguished freshold whom secretary as and, when at the head of the research freshold to was one of the life expect to were that the

san insterior.

creeris true that I have no respect for the Architecture in the I have no respect for the Architecture and that I regard has been so been a few and that I regard has been so been a few and the cashed from the tree. The Lathouce of that classics in the insterior I not revised here I did not been a secondary to the tree of according to the property of the property o archiest p find from just considering was an a state one promothers as a state of principal and as a small set was promother to be I associated by a large A place or as spaces of the A set Vera just as the was a best also differ the Government A are chart for age, whereas be that all one are health to be a first a principal at the real and a set of the age of the case of the

itunts so generally believe that the a no limits while made. More than it when the descript. The lay-disappe, as a constant for recording to the lay-disappe, as a constant for recording to the lay-disapped to the property of the lay-disapped to the lay-disapped t as at the great Architecture just deal as I have

is see that for Croke was opposed to the Land by And and that he had not here he Parties and and that he had only been its quite by this criticise a single question of respective Naw loss, Nov. 8. Janua Experim.

### The Plucet Gift Book. No doubt the senson will produce its regular

erep a blast ated how lay gelt books; but we ras, hitte in saying that Mr. W. Hammion thesen's sugart volume, resery" illar or & Brothers), will remain the classes favortie or people of good thete and artistic culture Mr. sitheon, are beautiful in deergn and exqueste so executed. The letter press to by Mr. Samuel Adona Donar, nod a quite worthy of the artistic part of the work. It is a super-production

It is announced that Mesers, D. Appleton A. gave a conspansions place to sentiments and expressions I which the Mesers Appleton regard as biasphemons.

## PARK BOARD DOINGS.

Mr. Lane, in High Feather-The Indefinite

6'Grady's Status Fixed. An election had been held, and Commissioner Lane was seen by the others of the Board in a new light when the gentlemen of the Park Commission met in special session yesterday. The result of the election had been the choice of gentlemen of Mr. Lane's political stripe to nearly all the positions the incumbents of which have intimate relations with the Park Board. Commissioner Lane arrived a little late, clad, as to his feet, in lustrous purple hose, and wearing a newly built pair of goggles of extraordinary size, with tortoise shell frame and a gold spring a sixteenth of an inch wide. His dark blue frock cont bulged over the chest, and his diamond ring glistened from afar. He strode across the room and sank into his chair

The meeting began quietly. Resolutions to open streets and grade avenues received slight attention; and a letter from Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, eulogizing the action of Policeman Shaukhnessy for stopping a runaway team, was referred to a Captain of Police. Mr. Maellean wound himself around the legs of his chair and slipped up and down with perilous temerity. Mr. Ohiffe, who was Chairman, devoted a large part of his time to the Secretary, and Mr. Wales gazed at the third batton of the cent of Mr. Lane. That gentleman was very creet and smiled frequently.

Superintendent Gannon of the New York and Northern Rauroad complained that his trains were despread sometimes thirty-five minutes by the negligence of the men in opening the draw of McComit's Dam bridge.

"That bridge," said Mr. Lane, penderously, "is aimost beyond repair. A new one should be built at once. The sanginer, E. D. Van Winkle, told me this morning that it was utterly worthless."

Mr. MacLean unwound himself from his open streets and grade avenues received slight

worthless."
Mr. MacLean unwound himself from his
Mr. MacLean unwound himself from his

worthless.

Mr. Ma-Lean unwound himself from his chair and whispered in a messanger's ear, and a moment later Engineer E. D. Van Winkle had been brought in from the outer room.

"Mr. Van Winkle," said Mr. Ma-Lean, in a very lond voice, "what is the condition of Mc-Comb's Dam bridge?"

In an equally loud voice Mr. Van Winkle replied: "First-class; all it needs is a little paint."

The matter was referred to Commissioners Lane and MacLean.
For a long time after this the Board presented a studious appearance through the efforts of the members, by delving into all manner of books, to ascertain who one O'Grady was. They had been discharging, suspending and otherwise amusing themselves with said O'Grady for some time, and were about to suspend him again, when there appeared some amoignity as to whether he was at that moment employed, suspended, or discharged, Failing in gaining the knowledge sought, they chose the middle course and suspended him.

"I move," said Mr. Lane, after some petitions had been disposed of, "that John Connery be discharged from his position as a sweeper of Madison square. I saw him early one morning taiking with a friend, and when I remonstrated he only swept an inch an hour."

"You could hardly expect him to be hard at work at the hour of your return from the club," said Mr. MaeLean, cheerfully.

"It was about 7 or 8 o'clock, sir," Mr. Lane added.

"Ab, you were unusually late,"

"Perhaps, sir."

The latorer was discharged.

Then it was moved that the property clerk's

Ab, you were unusually inc.

The interer was discharged.

Then it was moved that the property clark's duties begiven to another clark, as the diffee of property clark had been aboushed. Mr. Lane wanted \$10,000 bonds given.

"Why," said Chairman Olliffe, aghast, "that's more than the entire department's worth!

"Oh, no, the clark might run away," remonstrated Mr. Lane, quickly. "There's a railroad, a Bengal tiger, a traction roller, and a zebra—" a Bengal tiger, a traction roller, and a ze-bra—"The picture of our property clerk," said Mr. MacLean, elequently. "running away with a Bengal tiger in one hand, a railroad in the other, a traction engine under his arm, and a zebra ticol to his coat tails fills me with horror and dismay!"

COL. BLISS ON THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

He Explains Mr. MacVengh's Position-The Prosecution Will Go On. A Sun reporter found Col. George Bliss at his desk yesterday morning, with a pile of legal papers around him. He was in his usual cheery mood. "I have the decision in the Star route cases," he said "but I have not had time

to read it, so that I can't say much about it yet. We were forced to proceed in the way we did, so as to get in the whole of our case."

"Could not the case have been gotten ready in time to proceed by indictment?" That was the intention of the prosecution. I was retained early in September, and got to work to get the case ready for the Grand Jury. I had spent several days at Long Branch, en-gased with Mr. Cook and the officers of the Post Office Department and incidently with the At-torney-General, drawing up an indictment for the use of the trand Jury, when, one morning, I found that the Grand Jury when, one morning

Office Department and incidently with the Attorney-General drawing up an indictment for the use of the Grand Jury when, one morning. I found that the Grand Jury had adjourned. Then, in order to get in a portion of our case that would be burred by the statute of limitations before the Grand Jury would meet again, the information was field. My impression is that the case could not have been gotten ready any earlier than it was."

"How did it come about that the Grand Jury adjourned just at that juncture?"

"I do not desire to say anything about matters outside of my bersonal knowledge. There is no donot the Attorney-General understood that the course pursued would be that District Attorney Corkhill would dispose of the juli cases and then be ready to let us have the Grand Jury for the Star route susses. And the Attorney-General believed that Mr. Corkhill so understood it. It was upon that understanding that we were working along."

"Then there was no delinquency or negligence on the part of the Attorney-General for the hadren of Mr. May lead to be a measure supervised the Attorney-General has never gone into court to take charge of a case of missiemnent the Attorney-General has never gone into court to take charge of a case of missiemnent the preparation of the Government the Attorney-General has never gone into court to take charge of a case of missiemnent with allowing that had in a measure supervised the preparation of the case in Washington, but his connection ceased when Mr. Brewster and myself took charge, save that he was our supervised the preparation of the cours in Washington, but his connection ceased when Mr. Brewster and myself took charge in the following the read to the same with him at any time if we saw it. On two or three occasions we had interviews with him upon noints that came up. After we took charge of the court of the court

"You propose to go on with the prosecution?"
"You propose to go on with the prosecution?"
"Most containly we do. The decision does not affect more than one case out of fifty that we have."
Are the proofs in the forty-nine cases as

good as in the one barred out?"
"As to that I shad not say; but I can say that we are going ahead, and do not feel at all discouraged."

## FUGILIFE FANCIES. A Pleture.

At night, o're the writing sing sing We little love wands of with me: The sea shake-its ear's at our feet The gray-haired and turbulent ma-Like the head of a passionate Lear, Or homey braced Someon, it seems, itserms, itserms, their condent out by the wind

## And so the stars are peopled worlds? Well: well; perhaps they are:

And parted with being thened mounts ama-

But when I was a chip! I thought They have not any larger grown Than in that early wa on when

# Inspiration.

He was dered in chaotic mood All Muses, true and files, he would A Diett han with an empty purse.

He saw a woman, wendrous air, Ere set his one's death and that tolled, As I sealed from her yellow heir The glass, i.e turned it tuto good.

## W hant F How swittly her needle is gain?

ther gards tall in the smalle over their breaked need. What is she are Some dancy keepsake for for lover?

A shrould? Or a dress tur a welding Not ar in the long-invarious distance? Of freelid is a below new treating

Of one is emettly in larved, and whomping a much give the Louise d., and the duration who larved in 19 fairpe's tax yet brain, the additional by for coughs and color, and all ourse or throat affections—admits the cough and color.

### BUNBEAMA

It has come to light that under what to own as the Dentists not any one who encessate regis is a dentist can, in England, set off in les, and the or of resistered dentists premises to be em-

-Dr. McCosh is reported by a religious uper to have said that he finds at Princeton a constant dergymen, an , that it is the same in the other emleges -Three Philadelphia girls, ranging from

11 to 13 years of age, agreed to test the pleasures of get-ting drank. They bought a bottle of whiskey and drank it. A potternau soon afterward found them lying insen-

-Philadelphia has already prepared a programme for the celebration, a year hence, 2000 anniversary of the landing of William Penn will be three days of processions, naval displays, history cal tableaux, fireworks, feasts, and speeches, -The English "Wreck Register and

Chart," lately published, shows that in 1879-80 there were no lewer than 2,519 wrecks on the British coast. He various aconcies 2,023 lives were saved from them centage of wrecks increases with the age of the ships. -A Coroner's jury at Brackett, Texas. was somewhat surprised to see a Mexican who had be

rise un just as they were about to begin sitting on him and inquire what all the fuse was about. The supposed corps came to just about in time to prevent the usual dissection and post-mortem examination. -There is treasure to dig for somewhere on Stone Mountain, in Arkansas. Ben Monell was a noted hermit. He lived thirty years all by himself, was a nightly successful trapper, and is believed to have accu-

mulated \$15,000 from the sale of skins. He has now been found dead in his hut, and his money is buried in some inknown spot near by. -One of the objects of the meeting between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy was the negatiation of an arrangement with the discovered telian princes whereby the latter may recover a portion the Dake of Parina went to Vienna to confer with Kin Humbert on the subject; and the Emperor Francis Joseph convented to assist in obtaining a final settlement

of their claims. -A London paper says: "The Deanery of Westminster Abbey looks a delightful old place to live in; but delightful old places are not always the most tree rom sewer gas. There is a strong suspicion that the lete Dean Stanley died a victim to the bad drainage of not so into residence until everything has been done which can be done to remedy existing detects, and the

-The Prince of Wales slipped over to Parls again at the close of last month, this time with his wife. Count Fenst, the while in Austro-Hungarian Chan-cellor, who is now Ambassador from that court to Paris, gave them a beautiful luncheon. Menu-Heitres "Odente policie, consonint; neuman, neure hallanditie; flore nigam à la l'aber; homand en belle tur; ponterfes à la l'erspeux perdienez en changuix; minite Finitiene; puen Garlen There were twenty present, including sir Charles Duke -Charles Jones, one of the two miners

Colorado, died while drunk in a Leadville saloon. He then owned a quarter interest in seven mines out of the twelve constituting the Robinson consolitation, from which the late Lieut Gov. Robinson made his fortune of over a million. The heirs of Jones live in Vermont, and, being unintermed of the great value of his estate, were induced to accept \$1,200 for an estate really worth \$250,000 A legal contest is to follow. -A London paper tells us that a large tenmer has been purchased by the proprietors of a well known American journal, and fitted up with all that is required for the literary and typographic production of a first-class daily paper. The printing and editorial staff will reside on board. ""Paragraphists" and "specials"

who discovered the famous group of Robinson Mines is

stations whenever it is necessary to verify rumers of ex-transitinary eccurrences in out-of-the-way places; and or these horses are to be kept on board. -The commission at St. Petersburg appointed to conduct the publication of the letters and papers of Peter the Great announces that it because egia the work of printing before the close of the present ear. It is known that some of Peter's letters are in pri as hands, though their precise whereabouts has not been ascertsized. All persons, therefore, who may por sees any documents written or signed by him are requested to forward them to the commission, which goar-

will execute excursions into the interior from riverside

intees, on its part, their safe return, and also, by way of thanks, a copy of their ferthes ming publication. -Ameria Poht was a St. Louis hunchback. Her deformity was such as to make-her rather hideous and naturally she had no suitors. At the age of 40 sh this your girls in the workshop told her that a handsom oreman had tailen in love with her, and he assisted it he joke by maintaining a muck courtehin. Amelia was slow to believe that she had won so attractive a mult grown tired of deceiving her. The truth was made

known to her quite heartlessly. She indited a bitter -The location of the Irish Land Court in 24 Merrion street, Dublin, one of the claimants to bein the birthulace of the Duke of Wellington, has again to pated for the honor of having given both to Homer Three places compete for Wellington-this house in Mer rion street. 114 Grafton street, not far off, and Dancas Castle, in the County of Meath. Burke makes the Dake the Merrion street house on April 29, 1709, Maxwell at Dancan Castle on March 6, and Brishmont on M y 1 of the same year, which was the day on which the Date celebrated it. His mother, the Irish Parliament, and his

nurse were all at variance, and the difficulty is enducin.

as much attention as has the date of Judge Speir's birth -One of her Majesty's counsel, learned in the law, died last month of hydrophobia, and his death chant. A policeman has since been bitten, and the by drophotic homyists are bestowing a world or sourclude on him. A clergy man writes him to get drunk on white New and take a hot bath. He may then dely the maisdy Abother person offers an infallible remedy at \$5.25 the bottle. A lady prescribes the cure off-ctud on a friend by her husband. He t on her into a hall, locked the door, and whipped her round till she sank exhausted. A Tu-k ish buth is prescribed as the one cure by a fourth. A finh dence that the dog was really mad, and it is not unnkely

The man recovered of the bite; The dog it was that died. -The way the average cowloy disports inself in Arizona's illustrated by the excluse and the fate of James Bend, as related by the Deming Headinghi Bond made his first appearance for the day at the rail way deput, and there "becan the usual uproar. It ap ears that he came for fight, and went down to the He then mounted a house and rode straight int and through the depot. A shopk-ener who tred to stop him was struck over the head with a six-should. Bond then dism united ted up his horse, and began to swager and with a Winchester rife in his left hand and a and zero iver in the right until disarmed by a deputy ried States Marshal. He then drew his lowie kill guing projettsities were shilled forever to a depeartif who appeared on the scene and, being threatened to harded a lead of bachshot into him. A Corner inquest was held in a freight car, and then savell Healight, " he was buried in Foot His Gravey and the Res Robert Campbell sending him off in the Protestan

-A native of Texas, who was a Confederate subler during the war tells the timberton Not what he knows about the experience of Nactors menda that state during the last today fifteen years. He said "It does not now nor do! it ever in after to the needs of line State from what section or country a countries value." He travelled designently through the Sab dif-ing three levels years following the war, and saw man actions in started by North room is with the most him ited means and the unlest log buts where now hand some miscan in tertile tarms and gardens and later bends of came are to be seen. Many of these time of the were once "Yanker soldiers," but in these Varies fall-hes there are now considers who were once trained write soldiers. The sheep and wom interest in Posse since 1835 Line increased 2,000 percent, and section hirds of this increase h a teen made by man a rise to the Yankes army. " Next to morning an oil ute." says this writer, "the Contests ate desir to be in most ting a live Vank who to git him at Names of and parting the hest of friends."

-A Mr. Harding writes to the Lorden Time "Some poure up a resel anematicis" 17. Into Cart. Monds. R. N., as a real relief of the shipped to used in the radiations. The total term much resemble the account for the account for the continuous of decision. Capt. No. 48 ors larvael bullfliety hims wet over \$1. " shared-of live scout or and now mer A++1 water be aftern watch system fishers a or or night than a star distinctioned at The authors subspace, the cyclunes which advance from the Atlantic